Your Baby’s Care Team
For parents of NICU infants

Parents and Family
You and your baby are the center of the NICU care team. As parents, you will give input and take part in your baby’s care during your time in the NICU.

Medical Rounds
• Every morning, the NICU attending doctor, resident doctors, nurse practitioners, your baby’s nurse, and other staff involved in your baby’s care meet. They review what has happened with your baby in the past 24 hours and decide on the plan of care for the next day. These meetings are called “rounds.”

• As an important member of your baby’s care team, you are welcome to join rounds. Talk with your baby’s nurse to find out when the team will be “rounding” to talk about your baby’s plan. If you are not able to be here during rounds, ask to talk with a care provider for an update on your baby’s current status and plan.

• We have two teams caring for your baby. The first team begins their rounds at 8 a.m. The second team’s rounds begin at 9:30 a.m. Be sure to ask your nurse when to expect medical rounds to occur.

Nursing Report
(Change of Shift)
• During “nursing report,” nursing staff review your baby’s history and plan of care at the bedside. This occurs when nurses are changing shifts. Usual times for nursing report are from 7 to 7:30 a.m. and from 7 to 7:30 p.m. Nursing report may also occur at 3 p.m. and 11 p.m.
Parents are welcome during nursing report. If you arrive after report has started, please enter the room quietly.

The nursing report on each baby usually lasts 5 to 15 minutes. Please save your questions until the nurses are done with their report. If you have more input or questions than time allows, a nurse will return to talk with you about your concerns after they finish their reports on the other NICU babies.

During nursing report, the nurses must pay close attention. To avoid interruption, we ask that siblings not be in the room during the report.

Nurses

Highly skilled nurses care for the babies in the NICU 24 hours a day:

- A **neonatal nurse** is a registered nurse (RN) who has special training in caring for newborns and their families.
- The nurse caring for your baby was carefully trained in the specific skills needed for caring for NICU babies.
- You may see an RN with the credentials **RNC-NIC**. This means the RN has passed a national specialty exam in neonatal intensive care nursing.

Your baby’s nurses will:

- Assess your baby’s current condition and progress
- Carry out the care provider’s orders
- Tell the doctor or neonatal nurse practitioner of any changes in your baby’s status

The RNs also:

- Make recommendations to the care team based on their assessment of your baby
- Plan and carry out all nursing care, including bathing, feeding, positioning, giving prescribed medicines, and managing medical equipment
- Are very involved in parent education and discharge planning

The nursing team is supported and led by a **charge nurse** who oversees the work of the nursing team for each nursing shift. Behind the scenes, there are assistant nurse managers and a NICU nurse manager who supervise all of the nursing staff and provide leadership for the unit.

Nurses in the NICU also take on roles outside of directly caring for babies (see “Nursing Specialty Teams” on page 22). Most importantly, they provide support to parents in the NICU. The nurses also stay updated on

“Although having a baby in the NICU was emotionally taxing, we found the staff at UWMC absolutely incredible. They became people we could lean on and trust, an extension of our family. They cared for my heart, and helped support me emotionally through the toughest time in my life.”

-- Kylie’s Mom
new care methods in order to improve their nursing practice, maintain standards of care, and provide updated education to other nurses.

**Neonatal Nurse Practitioners**

Neonatal nurse practitioners (NNPs) have attended graduate school to learn how to be a primary care provider for premature and sick newborns. NNPs specialize in managing the medical care for your baby.

NNPs are part of the medical staff. They offer expert medical advice to the entire NICU care team and do many of the medical procedures that may be needed. The NNP team works with an *attending neonatologist* to direct and provide your baby’s care (see “Doctors” below).

**Doctors**

A team of *pediatricians* (doctors who specialize in caring for children) will care for your baby. This team is supervised by an attending pediatrician or *neonatologist* (a pediatrician who specializes in caring for babies).

Your baby’s attending doctor:

- Oversees all aspects of your baby’s medical care
- Supervises other providers on your baby’s care team
- Orders tests, medicines, and treatments
- Is a faculty member of University of Washington School of Medicine
- Serves a 1- to 2-week shift in the NICU (see “Staff Rotation” on page 18)

Other providers on your baby’s care team include *fellows* and *residents*. They are in the NICU 24 hours a day.

**Residents**

A resident is a doctor who has graduated from medical school and is in a 3-year training program to become a pediatrician. Residents in their first year of training are called *interns*. *Senior residents* are in their 2nd or 3rd year of pediatric residency.

Each resident is in the NICU for 4 weeks (see “Staff Rotation” on page 18).

**Fellows**

A NICU fellow has completed 3 years of training to become a pediatrician, and has chosen to specialize in neonatology. This special training also lasts 3 years.

**Staff Rotation**

UWMC is a *teaching hospital*. This means that some of the providers who work in the NICU are receiving training in special areas of medicine.
These providers “rotate” through the unit as part of their training program. They will be on your baby’s care team for a set length of time. When your baby is admitted to the NICU, a care team will be assigned to your baby’s care. If your baby is on the:

- **Resident team:**
  - You will work with a new attending doctor every week.
  - You will work with a new resident every month.

- **NNP team:**
  - You will work with a new attending doctor every week.
  - There is a core group of NNPs who will provide ongoing care to your baby. They do not rotate regularly.

The rest of your baby’s care team do not rotate. They help provide continuity for you, your family, and your infant.

**Rounds**

As an important member of your baby’s care team, you are invited to join in rounds. This is when your baby’s care team meets to talk about your baby’s progress and plan of care. (Also see “Medical Rounds” on page 15.)

During rounds, if your baby is on the:

- **NNP team**, an NNP will explain your baby’s progress and propose a plan of care
- **Resident team**, the intern will explain your baby’s progress and propose a plan of care

Your nurses, attending doctor, residents, fellow, pharmacist, dietitian, and respiratory therapist will then offer input, if needed. The care team will also ask for your input. Our goal is to have everyone agree with and support the plan of care.

At the end of rounds, the attending doctor will state your baby’s plan of care for the next day. This plan will be carried out by the entire care team.

**Social Worker**

All NICU parents can get help from a social worker with special training and experience working with parents of premature or sick infants. Your social worker can provide support and help you and your family cope with having a premature or sick baby:

- Worry over your baby’s health
- Confusion about how the medical center works
• Emotions around having delivered early and having to leave the hospital without your baby
• Frustration over not always being able to be with your baby
• Financial concerns

Your social worker can also:
• Provide information on local housing and transportation
• Help you communicate with employers, schools, the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS), public health nurses, the courts, community agencies, and others, as needed
• Provide information on community resources such as DSHS; Women, Infants, and Children (WIC); counseling services; help with buying gas and food; public transportation; Social Security services; and more
• Provide information, educational materials, and referrals for issues such as post-partum mood disorders and domestic violence

If you would like meet with a social worker, please call 206.598.4629 or ask your baby’s nurse to page the social worker for you.

Consultants

Breastfeeding Support

• **Certified lactation consultants** can answer your questions about breastfeeding, breast pumps, storing your milk, and other concerns. Call Lactation Services at 206.598.4628. If you reach voicemail, leave a message. Or, tell your nurse that you want to talk with a lactation consultant.

• Please read the **handout on lactation** you were given.

• A **breastfeeding resource team** made up of NICU nurses visits the NICU on Tuesdays, Fridays, and Sundays. Call 206.598.2609 if you would like to meet with one of these nurses.

• You may use one of our **electric breast pumps** at your baby’s bedside while your baby is in the NICU.

• To **rent an electric breast pump** to use at home, call your insurance company and ask about getting a pump. All insurance companies pay for either buying or renting a breast pump. We can provide you with a prescription for a breast pump if your insurance requires one. Ask your baby’s nurse, the breastfeeding resource nurse, or the lactation consultant if you have questions.
Neonatal Dietitian
This dietitian has special training in the nutritional needs of newborn babies, including premature infants. The neonatal dietitian will assess your baby’s growth and nutritional status, and attend rounds.

Neonatal Pharmacists
Neonatal pharmacists have specific knowledge about the medicines used to treat conditions that often affect newborn and premature babies. They monitor medicine therapy and talk with other care team members to help choose the best medicines and doses for your baby.

If your baby needs medicines for a while after discharge from the NICU, the neonatal pharmacists will help you understand what the medicines are for, their possible side effects, how they are given, and what to do about storing the medicine and getting prescription refills.

Spiritual Care Services
Having a baby in the NICU can be a time of concern and uncertainty. Many parents find it helpful to talk with a Spiritual Care provider during this time. As an important part of your care team, our Spiritual Care providers are available 24 hours a day. They provide a caring presence, offer spiritual and emotional support, and listen with openness and understanding.

Spiritual Care respects each person’s spiritual, cultural, and personal perspectives and does not impose any religious beliefs. Spiritual Care providers may offer a compassionate presence during a stressful time, even for those who have no spiritual beliefs. Others may feel supported through prayer or a baby blessing.

If you wish to talk with a Spiritual Care provider, please ask your nurse.

Special Therapists

Respiratory Therapists
Respiratory therapists (RTs) have special training in treating breathing problems, including how to use oxygen delivery systems and mechanical ventilators. An RT who has special training in caring for infants is available 24 hours a day for NICU patients.

Motor Therapist
NICU motor therapists are physical and occupational therapists with special training in the development of newborns and medically fragile infants.

Motor therapists will:
- Look at how the NICU environment affects your baby’s development
- Help change the environment to help your baby’s brain and body grow
• Help your baby stay calm and ready for caring interactions
• Help your baby learn to move in ways that will help development
• Help you understand how to support your baby’s development over the first years

Feeding Therapist
NICU feeding therapists are speech language pathologists, occupational therapists, and physical therapists. They have special training in the development of sucking and swallowing in newborns and medically fragile infants.

Feeding therapists will:
• Look at how your baby is learning to suck and swallow
• Help your baby learn to suck to prepare for eating
• Help your baby learn to coordinate sucking and swallowing
• Help problem solve if learning to eat is hard for your baby
• Explain how you can support your baby’s eating over the first years

Other Support Staff

Patient Services Specialists (PSS)
Patient Services Specialists are at the front desk of the NICU. They greet visitors and take care of office work.

Discharge Coordinator
A discharge coordinator is a nurse who helps families and caregivers learn about caring for their baby after discharge. This nurse will coordinate your baby’s care needs with providers both here in the hospital and in the community to help your transition to community care be safe and smooth.

After you go home, your discharge coordinator will continue to follow your baby’s course of care through follow-up phone calls. If you would like to talk with our unit’s discharge coordinator, please ask your nurse.

Parent Support Network
Family and friends can offer wonderful support while your baby is in the hospital. Many parents also find it helpful to talk with other parents (parent mentors) who have had premature babies in our NICU.

Parent mentors share their experiences, offer hope, and answer questions as you begin your own journey. Whenever possible, you will be matched with a parent of a baby who was born around the same gestational age as your own baby.
Parent mentors are volunteers who talk with you by phone or in the NICU. If you would like to talk with a parent mentor, please ask your nurse or email uwhearts@uw.edu.

**NICU Family Advisory Council**

We want to learn from our NICU families. We invite former NICU family members to become Advisors on our NICU Patient and Family Advisory Council.

The NICU Council meets monthly to provide input on NICU programs and policies. Many of our programs, including the Parent Mentor Program, Pizza Night, and Resident Orientation, started as ideas from NICU parents.

If you would like to apply to become a Patient and Family Advisor or have questions about the council, please email UWMC’s Coordinator of Patient and Family Centered Care, at pfcc@uw.edu.

**Nursing Specialty Teams**

NICU nurses also work on specialty teams. These groups provide education to other nurses on staff. They also develop and put into effect policies to keep care in the NICU at the highest quality. They include:

- **Developmental Care Team**: Premature babies are sensitive to touch, sound, light, and noise. The developmental care team provides education to nursing staff on how to provide care to premature or ill babies while also protecting their ongoing development.

- **Feeding Committee**: Eating is essential to a baby’s growth and health. The feeding committee provides education to nursing staff about the latest developments in feeding. This committee also puts changes into effect in NICU feeding practices as needed.

- **Healing Hearts**: NICU nurses not only care for your baby – they also support you, the parents, during your baby’s NICU stay. The Healing Hearts team provides education to nursing staff on the grief process and communication in difficult situations. Healing Hearts also offers support groups and other resources and activities for NICU parents.

- **Local Practice Council (LPC)**: This group reviews current nursing practices to ensure the highest quality care for NICU babies. They develop policies and procedures for nursing care in the NICU, and keep standards of care current.

- **Partners in Care Committee**: One of the goals in the NICU is to provide a consistent group of nurses for a baby and family. This is called *nursing continuity*. Continuity for NICU families is a top priority, but can be hard to maintain. Partners in Care helps develop strategies to provide continuity for a family and increase their satisfaction.